

COMRADE PAK KEUM CHUL'S REPORT ON HIS
FRIENDSHIP VISIT TO VIETNAM

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The following is the full text of the report of Comrade Pak Keum Chul on the results of his friendship visit to the Vietnam Democratic Republic, which was delivered at the enlarged meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on July 29:

The delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea paid a friendly visit to the Vietnam Democratic Republic, our close brotherly country, for ten days from June 19 to 28, at the invitation of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

During its stay in Vietnam, our delegation visited Hanoi, the beautiful capital of Vietnam, as well as Hongai, Haiphong, Nam Dinh and many other cities and looked around factories, rural areas and cultural institutions.

Our delegation, during its sojourn, had an amicable, friendly talk with the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

We exchanged with the Vietnamese leading comrades the experiences gained in the struggle for the reunification of our countries and socialist construction and had sincere, friendly conversations on questions of common concern.

During the period, we spent the most pleasant and inspiring days amid the warm love and deep friendship of the brotherly Vietnamese people.

The leaders of the Vietnam Workers' Party, the National Assembly and Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic cordially received us with all sincerity and

accorded us warm hospitality.

Everywhere we went the Vietnamese people, men and women, young and old, enthusiastically welcomed us with happy smiles and kindly received us like their own brothers.

We will long remember those days of our visit to Vietnam when the Vietnamese people's love for the Korean people overflowed and the Korean-Vietnamese friendship flowered everywhere. Availing myself of this opportunity, I should like to extend once again heartfelt thanks to the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, the National Assembly and Government of the Vietnam Democratic Republic, Vietnamese leading comrades and the entire Vietnamese people for such warm hospitality accorded us and for the great solicitude directed to the work of our delegation.

Today the Vietnamese people, like the Korean people, are actively endeavouring to reunify their divided fatherland peacefully and build socialism in the northern part of the country. The Vietnamese people have already won a decisive victory in the socialist revolution in the northern part of their country.

Notably, the cooperativisation of agriculture, the most important and difficult task, has been successfully pushed ahead and it has been completed in the main in not so

long a period.

Surging high is the revolutionary enthusiasm of the Vietnamese people who have become the genuine master of the country for the first time in their history and freed themselves from the fetters of old society.

From the moment we stepped on Vietnamese soil, we were swept by the pulsating life of the Vietnamese people seething with creative labour and filled with hope and vigour. We saw with keen interest and a sense of close intimacy how the Vietnamese people are carrying into practice the same revolutionary tasks as ours in circumstances similar to those of our country.

Firmly holding the revolutionary banner of self-reliance in their hands today, the Vietnamese people, working diligently and economizing, are building socialism fast, vigorously and confidently along the general line set forth by the Vietnam Workers' Party.

Through its devoted struggle the Vietnamese working class is successfully carrying out the major tasks of the First Five-Year Plan which is aimed at laying a material-technical foundation for socialism and taking the first step towards socialist industrialization.

As a result of concentrating efforts on the reinforcement of the material-technical foundation in all domains of the national economy, a large number of factories and enterprises have been newly constructed. In the past five years the number of the central industrial enterprises has nearly doubled and new industrial branches are being built.

In this country where a backward agricultural economy had been dominant from generation to generation, bases of such heavy industrial branches as the power, machine-building, metallurgical and chemical industries have been built everywhere; the foundation of light industry has been laid, too, and most of it has been equipped with modern technique. In keeping with the development of industry, the ranks of national technical cadres, economic managerial cadres and skilled workers have also grown rapidly. They are ably managing and running their factories and enterprises, successfully meeting new, higher demands that crop up steadily with the creation of new branches of industry and the introduction

of modern techniques.

The productive forces are developing at a speedy tempo in parallel with the reinforcement of the material-technical foundation of the national economy.

In the past five years, the industrial production of Vietnam has grown at an annual average rate of 20 per cent, of which the machine-building industry and a series of other most important heavy industrial branches have developed at a faster tempo than all other industrial domains.

The qualitative composition of the national economy has improved; the leading role of industry keeps rising day by day and its support to agriculture has been strengthened all the more. Thus, in this country which had to depend entirely upon foreign countries for all its production materials and consumption goods including even needles, today machine tools, water pumps, chemical fertilisers and other heavy industrial products manufactured by the Vietnamese working class on its own are being supplied to all realms of the national economy. The light industry of Vietnam which is daily expanding production in foodstuff, paper-making, textiles and many other domains has supplied more than 90 per cent of industrial consumption goods from home production in the past several years.

This clearly shows what great vitality the policy of the Vietnam Workers' Party is displaying in reality, the policy of building a balanced modern socialist economy by giving priority to the rational development of heavy industry for socialist industrialisation while simultaneously developing agriculture and light industry.

This is a brilliant victory won by the working class and entire working people of Vietnam on the road of building an independent national economy and is a great change of historical significance.

Such a victory can by no means be won easily.

We saw for ourselves how staunchly and industriously the Vietnamese working class were working, overcoming all difficulties and adverse conditions. All the Vietnamese workers we met at the Haiphong Cement Factory, the Nam Dinh Textile Mill, etc., were making sincere efforts to raise labour productivity, economize materials and funds

and turn out various goods more and faster, utilising all reserves and possibilities to the maximum.

They produce very attractive, high-quality goods by putting heart and soul in handling even one machine and a piece of thread. They are devoting all their zeal, wisdom and might at all posts of socialist construction to building an independent economy and realizing a bountiful, happy socialist paradise at the earliest date.

Such will and ardent aspiration of theirs are embodied in the movement for winning the title of Socialist Work-team and Sub-team which is now being widely waged among the ranks of the working class and entire working people of Vietnam in all domains of socialist construction. This movement is a new nation-wide socialist emulation which has developed on to a higher stage under the new circumstances in which the socialist relations of production have been established in the main, initial victory has been won in socialist construction and the productive forces are developing at a high tempo.

Proceeding from their successes and experiences attained in various emulation drives of the past, the Vietnamese working people have developed their patriotic emulation drive from the individual drive to a collective one, from the drive in one domain to that in many domains, from the stage of directing main attention to the economic, technical successes to a stage of educating working people into men of a new, socialist type and of establishing new relations in which the working people advance together, loving and helping each other.

This is a demonstration of the consciousness of the Vietnamese working people as the master and their lofty patriotism to promote the socialist construction by arming themselves and their collective more firmly with socialist ideology and further enhancing their level of technique and skill and labour productivity.

Our delegation attended the All-North Vietnam Socialist Labour Teams Congress and was deeply impressed by the burning zeal and staunch will of the entire delegates.

We warmly wish and firmly believe that through this splendid movement, the work-

ing class and entire working people of Vietnam will certainly attain enormous successes in the future.

An epoch-making change has taken place in the countryside of Vietnam, too. The socialist relations of production established and consolidated in the rural areas have wiped out the sources of darkness and poverty which weighed down the peasants of this country for centuries and opened up a broad avenue for the development of the productive forces and a firm vista for the improvement of the peasants' livelihood.

Bold blueprints of remaking nature and introducing new techniques which were only a dream in the past are being translated into reality everywhere one after the other. In the past five years, the irrigated area has been expanded by as much as 760,000 hectares and more than 200,000 hectares of land newly reclaimed. With the concentration of state forces on the development of agriculture and the steady consolidation of the material-technical foundation of the cooperative economy, the agricultural production has annually increased by 6.9 per cent in the past two years. Thus, despite the speedy growth of the population, the requirements of the North Vietnamese people for provisions are met and the production of farm crops needed for industry and livestock breeding has swelled as well.

These facts bear witness to how correct the line of the Vietnam Workers' Party is — the line on correctly defining the mutual relations between industry and agriculture and developing agriculture many-sidedly, energetically and steadily, concentrating efforts on the agricultural production.

At the Vietnamese-Korean Friendship Agricultural Cooperative and other farm-villages, our delegation witnessed living examples of the translation of this Party line into reality and saw the peasants there engaged in labour with high enthusiasm. Everywhere farmers were exerting much effort to obtain new land and apply multi-cropping; they were directing main efforts to enhancing the per unit output by all means, improving farming technique and manuring and tending crops eagerly.

The peasants there are really working diligently. We always saw with deep respect the peasants who were tirelessly work-

ing in the fields from early morning braving the blazing heat.

Fine successes have been registered in the domains of education and culture as well.

The educational networks of all levels have been expanded on a large scale throughout the country, with the result that during the past five years the number of primary school pupils has increased 2.5 times and that of secondary school and university students some 8 times.

The education of youth and children and the training of technical cadres have been successfully going on thanks to the establishment of the advanced educational system of closely combining education with productive labour and the system of learning while working.

We visited the Nguyen Tray Middle School and acquainted ourselves with the schooling and life of the students there. We observed with great satisfaction that from their childhood they were being brought up into able cadres combining lofty patriotic ideas with revolutionary spirit, love for labour with technical know-how in production.

During the visit, our delegation appreciated with great pleasure performances of talented Vietnamese artists.

The splendid performances of Vietnamese artists overflowing with revolutionary vigour and optimism amid the elegant, beautiful national melody and rhythm evoked great admiration and sympathy in our hearts.

The arts of the Vietnamese people, which are full of vigour and truthfully depict the new, socialist life, while carrying forward the national tradition, are now flowering and developing extensively.

Today the Vietnamese people are living in an era of national prosperity, an era of great changes unprecedented in the long history of their mother country.

Thanks to the creative labour of the 17 million working people who, filled with joy of life, are working, knowing no fatigue, in every nook and corner of the country, old things are crumbling; a new society is being built; and the face of the Vietnam Democratic Republic is changing with each passing day.

The Vietnamese people are confidently

advancing with high pride and consciousness of living and working in this glorious age, an age of socialist construction, and with a due pride in their achievements and firm conviction in victory.

All these successes made by the Vietnamese people in socialist construction are tremendous indeed.

This is a brilliant victory of Marxism-Leninism in Vietnam which was an economically and technically backward, colonial dependent country.

The Vietnamese people have won today's victory overcoming many grim trials along a thorny path filled with difficulties, thanks to the correct leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Comrade Ho Chi Minh that have skilfully applied Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of the Vietnamese revolution.

The Vietnam Workers' Party is a powerful Marxist-Leninist Party steeled and seasoned through a protracted, arduous revolutionary struggle.

In the past thirty odd years, the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh, shouldering all the heavy, difficult, complicated tasks of the revolution in Vietnam, has made undying exploits in the struggle for the liberation of the nation and the happiness of the people.

Through the fifteen odd years of hard-fought, illegal struggle, the Vietnam Workers' Party won the great victory of the August Revolution by organising and rousing the people and founded the genuine fatherland of the Vietnamese people—the Vietnam Democratic Republic—the first people's democratic state in Southeast Asia.

Through the nine-year heroic war of resistance, the Vietnam Workers' Party routed the French imperialist aggressors backed by U.S. imperialism, defended the independence of the country and the people's power and completed the national people's democratic revolution in North Vietnam.

During our stay in Vietnam, we saw with deep respect historical remains of the glorious revolutionary struggle in various places including the Revolutionary Museum which vividly showed the revolutionary traditions of the Vietnam Workers' Party.

We could not see without admiration the vivid records of the historical victory in

Dien Bien Phu, a panorama of the heroic struggle of the heroic Party and the heroic people.

New, manifold difficulties lay before the Vietnamese people who emerged victorious from the war.

The old society left only century-old backwardness and poverty to the Vietnamese people. The war further devastated the poor economy which had almost no foundation and seriously deteriorated the people's living.

It was under such difficult circumstances that the Vietnam Workers' Party had to build socialism and fight for the reunification of the country, frustrating the aggressive machinations and ceaseless subversive activities of the U.S. imperialists, and had to strive for peace in Laos and Southeast Asia.

But, the Vietnam Workers' Party, without the slightest vacillation in face of these hard tasks, continuously held aloft the banner of revolution and inspired the people to display once again heroic stamina in socialist construction, thereby bringing a new, socialist life into blossom on the soil of the country which they defended with blood and laying a solid foundation for the further prosperity and development of the country.

The Vietnam Workers' Party and Comrade Ho Chi Minh enjoy the undivided trust, love and respect of the entire Vietnamese people for their correct leadership based on the creative application of Marxism-Leninism, their devoted struggle solely for the sake of the people and for their great exploits.

It is only too natural that the Vietnamese people firmly united as one around the Vietnam Workers' Party, irrespective of nationalities, political affiliations and religious beliefs, not to mention the working class and peasantry, are assiduously studying the teachings of their esteemed and beloved leader Comrade Ho Chi Minh, following his examples and are doing their utmost to carry through the Party policy and line, wholeheartedly accepting them.

The Vietnamese people who have won shining victories, going through innumerable difficulties and hardships together with this glorious Party, are a revolutionary people, a heroic people tempered in the flames of the struggle.

At every difficult moment of the arduous struggle the Vietnamese people demonstrated

boundless loyalty and devotion to the revolution and fought with an indomitable fighting spirit.

The Vietnamese people who were so resolute and brave in the fight against the enemy are a people who are truly modest and simple in their daily life, an industrious people who are waging a staunch struggle for socialist construction with high pride in their fatherland.

Such fine virtues of the Vietnamese people have further deepened our respect and friendly feelings toward them and made us feel more keenly the joy and pride of having such comrades-in-arms.

Vietnam is a beautiful country and is favoured with abundant resources.

Broad vistas, indeed, are open before these fine people who have a rich soil and the leadership of a seasoned Party.

We are convinced that in the not distant future they will surely turn their fatherland into a rich, powerful country with modern industry and agriculture and advanced science and culture.

No obstacle can bar the advance of such a Party and such a people who, rallied closely around the Party, is forging ahead for the complete liberation of the nation and the ultimate triumph of the cause of socialism and communism.

Today the South Vietnamese people are waging a courageous armed struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

This struggle for liberating South Vietnam from the imperialist and feudal domination and achieving national independence and the country's reunification is the continuation of the protracted revolutionary struggle of the Vietnamese people replete with a glorious tradition.

The U.S. imperialists who crept into South Vietnam, taking the place of the defeated French imperialists, have been perpetrating an "undeclared" piratic aggressive war there already for several years in gross violation of the Geneva agreements in order to keep Vietnam long dismembered and turn South Vietnam into an aggressive base against North Vietnam, China and other Asian countries. Thinking that they could strangle the struggle of the people for freedom and liberation with a huge amount of combat materials and barbarous, indiscriminate slaughter,

they have further intensified all conceivable criminal acts against the South Vietnamese people in the past several years, particularly since Kennedy came to power.

But, it is a complete miscalculation.

The Vietnamese people are a people who from their personal experience of their long-drawn victorious war of resistance against the French imperialists know the truth that the armed aggressors must be repulsed by armed force. The South Vietnamese people, irrespective of age and sex, have risen up as one against the enemy and are waging a valiant struggle under the leadership of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front, putting up the programme of action for realizing independence, democracy, better living conditions, peace and neutrality and for attaining the peaceful reunification of the country.

No scheme of the imperialist aggressors can subjugate such people who, in firm unity, keep up a staunch fight to the bitter end.

The "special war" clamoured by Kennedy and the notorious "Staley-Taylor" plan have all become powerless in face of the struggle of the courageous South Vietnamese people. The situation is developing quite contrary to the calculation of the U.S. imperialists.

They set up the so-called "strategic hamlets" to forcibly detain millions of South Vietnamese inhabitants, persecute them at will and cut off ties between the popular masses and the patriotic forces. But, these hamlets are being destroyed in all parts over and over, scores of times, by the struggle of the patriotic people.

Having introduced into South Vietnam U.S. troops over 15,000 strong and a large number of U.S. planes and warships, the U.S. imperialists are daily staging large-scale "punitive" operations under the direction of the U.S. command set up in Saigon. But it is they themselves, not the fighting forces of the South Vietnamese people, who are being wiped out.

To exterminate all living things on the soil of South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists even sprayed poisonous chemicals. But this could not frustrate the struggle of the people even a moment. On the contrary, it has fanned the people's burning indignation at the enemy and their fighting spirit.

Steadily expanding and reinforcing their armed ranks and skillfully linking the military actions with the political struggle, the South Vietnamese people dealt heavy blows to the enemy in all parts and thus smashed to pieces the vicious scheme of the enemy who boastfully declared that they would bring South Vietnam under control in eighteen months.

The mounting struggle of the South Vietnamese people is swiftly spreading like a prairie fire to the whole areas of South Vietnam, from the mountainous areas to the plain areas, from villages to towns, and the U.S. imperialists, engaged in a futile war, are being driven deeper and deeper into a dilemma with each passing day.

The struggle and victory of the South Vietnamese people show that for national liberation and freedom a resolute struggle must be waged against the imperialist aggressors and that if we unite firmly and fight to the end, the U.S. imperialists and all other aggressors can surely be defeated.

The patriotic armed struggle of the South Vietnamese people is a just liberation war for the independence and reunification of the country, a revolutionary war for freedom, democracy and the right to existence.

The Korean people fully support the patriotic struggle waged by the South Vietnamese people under the leadership of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front and extend most fervent support and encouragement to this struggle.

The struggle of the entire people of North and South Vietnam to complete the cause of national liberation and build socialism in the northern part of the country is a magnificent struggle to write a new history of their country and explore a bright future for the people. The struggle of the North and South Vietnamese people today, together with the whole glorious history of the Vietnamese revolution of the past, is of great international significance.

The victorious liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people against the French imperialists showed the oppressed peoples of various countries, particularly the South-east Asian peoples, how to fight against the imperialist aggressors and win freedom and independence and how to defend them.

The socialist construction in North Viet-

nam is exerting a great inspiring influence on the struggle of peoples of many countries for national liberation and complete independence.

The peoples of Asia, particularly of South-east Asia, are directing deep interest to the present reality of North Vietnam which, in the past, had been in a similar position to theirs and they see a road for them to follow in North Vietnam.

The anti-American, national-salvation struggle of the South Vietnamese people today is a fight to defend the southeastern outpost of the socialist camp and this struggle greatly contributes toward safeguarding peace and security in Asia and the world. This is also a pride of the revolutionary peoples the world over, an example for the oppressed peoples in the struggle for peace, national independence and social progress and an inspiring banner waving triumphantly before them.

It is evident that the entire North and South Vietnamese people, enlisting the fervent support and encouragement of the world progressive mankind, will continue to carry out all their just cause successfully and thereby make a greater contribution to the common cause of the international working class in the future, too.

Today the general international situation has turned in favour of the world revolutionary forces.

The might of the socialist camp is decisively overpowering the forces of imperialism and the national-liberation movement and the democratic movement are on an exceptionally high upsurge.

The inherent contradictions of imperialism are daily becoming all the more acute and the world capitalist system is racing toward decline and ruin.

The moribund imperialists are resorting to more adventurous policies and are becoming ever more cunning.

They continue to reinforce armaments, actively step up their machinations for war preparations and aggression and are conducting "special war" in various parts of the world in an attempt to strangle the liberation struggle of the people while more volubly talking about "peace".

The "peace strategy" on the lips of Kennedy is nothing but a camouflage for numb-

ing the vigilance of the world people and covering up their aggressive nature and is a vicious deceptive trick for undermining the unity of the socialist camp. The Korean and Vietnamese peoples who are directly experiencing the U.S. imperialists' aggression in South Korea and South Vietnam are clearly aware of their heinous true colors and are resolutely fighting against them.

During its visit to Vietnam, our delegation saw in various parts of this country how deep the hatred of the people of this country is towards the imperialists, the U.S. imperialists in particular, and how staunch their spirit of fighting against them is.

The Vietnam Workers' Party is tirelessly educating the people in the revolutionary ideology of Marxism-Leninism and in the spirit of implacable struggle against the imperialists, the U.S. imperialists in particular.

This is only natural. The Vietnamese people, like the Korean people, had lived a bitter life for a long period under the colonial rule of foreign imperialism and today also they are undergoing the tragedy of territorial split and national division caused by the U.S. imperialists.

We must expel this sworn enemy, liberate the compatriots in the southern parts of our two countries groaning under exploitation and suppression and must accomplish the reunification of our fatherlands.

By carrying out the revolution to the last we must rapidly develop our economy and culture trodden underfoot by the imperialist aggressors, build rich, powerful and prospering fatherlands and win the final victory in the cause of socialism and communism.

We must contribute to the defence and consolidation of peace in Asia and the world by expelling the U.S. imperialists, chieftain of war and aggression, from the territories of our countries. All this can be materialised only by waging uncompromising, staunch struggle in every way against the U.S. imperialists who occupy the southern halves of our countries, murder the guiltless people and impose all misfortunes and sufferings upon our peoples.

The powerful anti-American, national-salvation struggle of the South Korean and South Vietnamese peoples constitutes an

important part of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle which is surging high in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Today the national liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, together with the struggle of the working class of various countries for social emancipation and socialism, are powerful, great forces for defending world peace and promoting the world revolution.

Precisely for this reason, it is the lofty internationalist duty of the socialist camp and the world working class of our times to strengthen solidarity with all the oppressed peoples and actively support their national-liberation struggle.

The Korean Workers' Party and the Korean people have always actively supported and encouraged the national-liberation struggles of all the oppressed peoples and waged a resolute struggle against colonialism and national oppression of all forms.

We fully back the Laotian people in their righteous, patriotic struggle to defend national unity, peace and neutrality and resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists' intervention in this country.

Our people, together with the Vietnamese people, will continue, in the future too, to support and encourage in every way the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who have risen up in the anti-imperialist, national-liberation revolution.

The most important guarantee for rallying closer the world revolutionary forces and ensuring the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle is the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement.

The Parties and peoples of Korea and Vietnam have persistently striven together to strengthen this unity and solidarity on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

What is of extremely weighty significance in consolidating our unity at present is to wage a determined struggle against modern revisionism.

As is clearly pointed out in the 1957 Moscow Declaration and the 1960 Moscow Statement, revisionism is the main danger to the international communist movement today.

The stipulations of the Declaration and

Statement exposing and denouncing the anti-Marxist nature and harmfulness of modern revisionism and underscoring active struggle against it are still valid today and are of extremely great significance.

Modern revisionists are scheming to emasculate the revolutionary essence of Marxism-Leninism, degenerate the working class, and make them step back from the revolutionary struggle. And they are persevering in their vicious plots to set the countries of the socialist camp against each other and disrupt the international communist movement from within.

For this very reason, it is the sacred duty of the socialist countries and all the communists today to resolutely oppose modern revisionism, uphold the purity of Marxism-Leninism, defend the entire socialist camp and safeguard the unity of the international communist movement.

In order to reinforce the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement, it is necessary strictly to adhere to the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism, proletarian internationalism and the Moscow Declaration and Statement and to the principles of complete equality and sovereignty in the mutual relations among the brother Parties, as laid down in these documents.

Our Party and our people, together with the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese people, will in the future, too, do everything in their power to safeguard the purity of Marxism-Leninism, to defend the entire socialist camp and to cement the principled unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

The recent visit to Vietnam of the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea contributed greatly towards further developing the friendly relations existing between the peoples of the two countries and further consolidating their ties in the course of the common struggle.

During our stay we made contacts with many Vietnamese working people, and attended their meetings in various places, exchanged views and experiences with each other and learned much from them.

All such get-togethers between our delegation and the Vietnamese people were those of close, amicable brothers and those

of comrades-in-arms who share sweets and bitters on the same front.

Our delegation, availing itself of all these opportunities, conveyed the warm feelings of friendship cherished by the Korean people towards the Vietnamese people and wholeheartedly congratulated the Vietnamese people upon the enormous achievements made in their endeavours for socialist construction under the correct leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh.

All the Vietnamese people rejoiced over and highly appreciated the successes scored by the Korean people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the wise guidance of the Korean Workers' Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In many places our delegation visited the Vietnamese people held mass meetings to extend warm support and encouragement to us in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and to express their firm determination to march hand in hand with our people in the struggle against the common enemy.

The high appraisal and warm support and encouragement expressed by the Vietnamese people to the Korean people's struggle and their achievements are a great encouragement to us.

The friendship between the Korean and Vietnamese peoples is a friendship between the brothers who help and learn from each other, trust and actively support each other in the big family of the socialist camp and is a friendship which embodies in actual life the new type of state relations based on

Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

This is also a friendship between the comrades-in-arms fighting for the common cause against the common enemy and defending together the eastern outposts of the socialist camp.

Such fraternal friendship between the peoples of our two countries is particularly precious for the victory of our common cause and constitutes a great contribution to the strengthening of the unity of the socialist camp, to the growth of its might and to the preservation of world peace.

No force can destroy the friendship and militant solidarity between the Korean and Vietnamese peoples; their friendship and militant solidarity will be everlasting together with the infinite prosperity of our two countries.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, our Party and people will always continue to march together in the same ranks with the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Vietnamese people in the struggle against imperialism and revisionism and for the reunification and socialist construction of their countries.

Long live the everlasting, indestructible friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Vietnamese peoples!

Long live the heroic Vietnamese people vigorously forging ahead under the leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh towards the new victory of the cause of the peaceful reunification of the country and socialism!